ER-5-0430 Approved For Release 202/02/11-5IA-RDP78-04718A000900170081-7

MEMORANDUM FOR:

25X1A9A

25X1A

25X1A

SUBJECT

: Rejection of Regulation

25X1A

25X1A

- (Obligation and Expenditure of Funds) and (Approving Officers) because he feels that the various Agency regulations on the administration of the Confidential Funds are incomplete. The deficiency appears to be that whereas the responsibilities of Approving Officers, Certifying Officers, Agent Cashiers, Allottees and individuals incurring obligations are expressly stated, no mention is made of the responsibilities of the various supervisory officials in the chain of command who may not themselves be designated to act in any of the above technical capacities.
- 2. If this is a correct analysis of the DDCI's views the following comments and suggestions are made to suggest a means of attaining the desired objective:
- a. CIA machinery for the administration of its Confidential Funds in general parallels that of the Government in administering vouchered funds. This requires the designation of various officials with stated authorities and responsibilities who will actually administer the funds in a legal manner and so as to provide appropriate checks and balances.
- b. The Agent Cashiers and Custodians of funds have fiduciary responsibility for the safekeeping and proper disbursement of funds.
- c. Certifying Officers are responsible for verifying the validity of expenditures and for ensuring that expenditures were made in accordance with law and Agency regulations.
- d. An Allottee is an individual to whom funds are allotted for a specific purpose, who is authorized to obligate and expend such funds or to authorize or direct the expenditure of such funds by other persons.
- e. Of these designated officials the Certifying Officer has primary pecuniary liability for any unauthorized or illegal obligation or expenditure. He can, however, secure relief from pecuniary liability by proving that his improper certification was caused or induced by improper, misleading or fraudulent representations by an Approving Officer. The latter in turn can secure relief by proving that his approval was based upon improper or fraudulent acts by the individual who obligated or expended the funds.
- f. It is essentially true, however, that the actions of allottees and individuals obligating and expending funds reflect the instructions, directives, and project approvals of their superiors in the chain of command.

Approved For Release 201702115 CAA DP78-04718A000900170081-7

These superiors, therefore, should be held responsible not only for any positive directions and instructions they may issue but must be held responsible for any detrimental actions resulting from their <u>failure</u> to give adequate direction, guidance, and supervision.

- g. Legally, I do not believe it is possible to charge supervisory officials with pecuniary liability in the absence of fraud or criminal negligence. Nevertheless, their responsibility is essentially the most primary and basic of all. Failures to properly fulfill these command and supervisory responsibilities have been the primary factor behind most instances where the actions of Allottees, Approving Officers, and Certifying Officers have been subject to criticism.
- 3. If the above analysis of the DDCI's criticism is correct, the solution appears to be to establish with absolute clarity the fact that command and supervisory officials have a primary responsibility for the expenditure and administration of the Confidential Funds of the Agency. It must be made clear that they will be held responsible for improper or ill-advised expenditures and faulty administration of Confidential Funds to the extent that such is occasioned by bad judgment or inadequate supervision and direction.
- 4. Attention is called to the fact, however, that this responsibility is not essentially a technical or legal matter involving pecuniary liability. Neither is it an essential part of the Agency fiscal machinery. The concept of command responsibility applies to all phases of activity regardless of whether Confidential Funds or vouchered funds are involved.
- which establishes the basic legal and moral philosophies underlying the use and administration of Confidential Funds. Your specific attention is called to paragraph 8. of this regulation entitled "Individual Responsibility." This paragraph, I believe, not only embraces the over-all concept of command responsibility but charges every officer and employee of the Agency with a personal responsibility for the proper use of Confidential Funds. It is, therefore, possible that the objectives of the DDCI have already been met in this regulation.
- 6. However, it certainly would be beneficial to emphasize the command responsibility with specific reference to the Confidential Funds of the Agency. A suggested text is attached hereto which could be incorporated in Regulation as a substitute for the present paragraph 3.
- 7. Will you please advise whether the above analysis seems to reflect the DDCI's views and furnish any further instructions you consider appropriate?

25X1A

25X1A

SECRET

Approved For Release 2002/02/11: CIA-RDP78-04718A000900170081-7

3. RESPONSIBILITIES



a. GENERAL

It is a primary responsibility of every official in the chain of command to conduct and supervise the activities under his jurisdiction to ensure that obligations and expenditures incurred are necessary, reasonable, and solely in furtherance of authorized activities; that they reflect a high degree of considered judgment; and that Agency funds are properly safeguarded and administered. Every supervisory official is responsible for the careful examination of all information which comes to his attention in the normal fulfillment of his supervisory responsibilities to detect unauthorized or ill-advised actions which may have led or which might lead to improper expenditures or otherwise endanger Agency funds. In addition to taking corrective action promptly, appropriate reporting and disciplinary action shall be taken as warranted by the circumstances.

b. SPECIFIC

- (1) It is the responsibility of each individual who incurs an obligation to ensure that an allotment is available against which the obligation should be charged, that this allotment includes sufficient unobligated funds to cover the obligation, and that the obligation is within the scope of Agency regulations and is properly authorized.
- (2) It will be the responsibility of each allottee to prevent overobligation of the allotments under his jurisdiction and to take appropriate corrective action if it should become apparent that overobligation or overexpenditure of available funds (allotments) might occur.
- (3) Allottees will maintain obligation records in the detail necessary to prevent such overobligation of the allotments under their jurisdiction.
- (4) Duly designated approving officers are authorized to incur obligations and their responsibilities are set forth in Regulation The responsibilities of those who are authorized to designate approving officers are also set forth in that regulation.

25X1A

See alternate text for 34 on next page.



Approved For Release 2002/02/11 : CIA-RDP78-04718A000900170081-7

ALTERNATE

- RESPONSIBILITIES
- GENERAL

The obligation, expenditure, and administration of funds is an inherent responsibility of command. Every official in the chain of command is responsible for the careful examination of every piece of information coming to his attention (in the name) fulfillment of his command responcibilities to detect the possibility or fact of improper or ill-advised obligation, expenditure, or administration of Agency funds. He is responsible for initiating investigative or corrective action and where warranted by the circumstances for initiating disciplinary action and for submitting appropriate reports to his superiors.

B. Specific

25X1A Reg under par 3. Responsibilities.

25X1A Reg under par 3. Responsibilities.

27

This info farmished by

Jan 1454.

25X1A9A